No.	Industry District	growth centre
14	Seoni	..
15	Sidhi	.. ..
16	Shivpuri	..
17	Surguja	..
18	Tikamgarh . ..	..

Under the scheme for development of infrastructure in identified growth centres in No-Industry Districts, Central assistance limited to one-third of the total cost of infrastructure development subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 crores per district is provided. A sum of Rs. 2.50 crores was provided for development of infrastructure in 5 growth centres in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1985-86 and a sum o Rs. 2.75 crores was provided for development of infrastructural facilities in 6 growth centres in Madhya Pradesh during the year 1986-87.

Availability of essential and quality medicines

*78. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to take certain measures for achieving the national objectives of making available essential and quality medicines at reasonable prices;

(b) if so, what are the details of the recommendations of the panel or the study on the basis of which these measures are proposed to be taken;

(c) when the recommendations were submitted by the panel; and

(d) what were the terms of reference of that Committee indicating names of its members?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d) In the light of the experience gained in the implementation of Drug Policy 1978 and the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 and after considering the views of various Industry Associations, Consumers' Welfare Organisations and the report of National Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Development Council, the Government announced some measures for rationalisation, quality control nad growth of drugs and pharmaceutical industry, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library.

Targets for rural electrification in Bihar

*79. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given to the State of Bihar for rural electrification during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount spent during the same period year-wise alongwith the number of villages electrified;

(c) what was the target for rural electrification for the Sixth Plan period and what is the target for Seventh plan period; and

(d) whether the target for rural electrification for Sixth plan period has been fully achieved; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The amount disbursed by the Rural Electrification Corporation for rural electrification in Bihar in the last three years is given below:—

(Rs. lakhs)

1984-85	2394
1985-86	2703
1986-87	4084

(b) The villages electrified in the last three years in Bihar with the funds provided by Rural Electrification Corporation are as follows:

Year	Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs)	Villages electrified
1984-85	1788	611 Nos.
1985-86	2516	2117 Nos.
1986-87	4117 (Tentative)	3200 Nos. (Prov).

(c) The targets fixed by the Planning Commission during the Sixth & Seventh Plans were to electrify 16550 and 16000 villages respectively.

(d) During the Sixth Plan period, against a target of 16550 villages, 13952 villages were electrified. The reasons for the shortfall in the achievement of targets are inadequate power supply and shortage of certain construction materials and inadequate sub-transmission system.

Forest based paper industry

*80. SHRI V. RAMANATHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the need for expanding the forest based paper industry in the country; and

(b) if so, whether Central Government have studied the suggestion of the Tamil Nadu Government for better use of bagasse as a good raw material for paper?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) There is at present an overall shortage of forest raw materials in the country for various end-uses including manufacture of paper and paper board. Having regard to the present state of foreses in the country and the need to conserve the scarce forest resources, setting up of additional capacity for paper and paper board based on forest raw materials is considered only if assured availability of such raw materials on sustained basis is established beyond doubt.

However, in order to enable the paper industry to meet its raw material requirements, the procedure for import of wood pulp, chips and logs etc. has been liberalised. Encouragement is also given by way of excise concessions for use of non-conventional raw materials, such as, agricultural residues, waste paper etc. Full excise exemption has been granted in respect of writing, printing and kraft paper containing not less than 75 per cent by weight of pulp made from bagasse.

No specific suggestion has been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu with regard to the use of bagasse as a raw material for manufacture of paper and paper board.

Market prices of Different Brands of Medicines

249. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Miinster of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the comparative market prices of different brands of the following medicines (1) Diajipam 5mg; (2) Lopramide 2mg and (3) Chlorodiaji pokcide 10 mg;

(b) which are the other medicines, in the prices of whose different brands, there is a difference of 100 per cent or more; and